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CRYPTOGRAM TELEGRAM PUZZLES

The Naval Officials, But Enough is Known to Realize That Disaster has Befallen

EXPEDITION OF THE YORKTOWN

On East Coast of Luzon --- Lieut. Gilmore Captured and Fourteen Others Missing.

THEY ATTEMPTED TO SUCCOR

The Beleaguered Spanish Forces at Baler, Which Were Surrounded by Insurgents.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—The navy department has given out the following dispatch from Admiral Dewey:

MANILA, April 18. To Secretary of the Navy, Washington: The Yorktown visited Baler, Luzon, east coast of Luzon, P. I., April 12, for the purpose of rescuing and bringing away the Spanish forces, consisting of eighty soldiers, three officers and two priests, which were surrounded by 400 insurgents. Some of the insurgents were armed with Mauser rifles. * * * by natives. Lieut. J. C. Gilmore, while making * * * ambushed were fired upon and captured. Fate unknown, as insurgents refused to communicate afterward. The following are missing: The officer previously referred to, Chief Quartermaster W. Walton, Coxswain J. Ellsworth, gunner's mate H. J. Hyard, sail-maker's mate Vendig, seaman W. H. Rynders and G. W. Woodbury apprentices D. W. A. Venville, A. J. Peterson; ordinary seamen F. Briseole, O. B. McDonald, landsmen L. T. Edwards, F. Anderson, J. Dillon and C. A. Morrissey. (Signed) DEWEY. *The asterisks denote portions of dispatch which could not be deciphered.

The dispatch from Admiral Dewey caused much excitement in naval circles, as soon as its condition became known. It was received late in the day, and considerable delay was occasioned by the blindness of some of the cipher words. It was impossible to completely decipher it, and the asterisks indicated the undecipherable words.

Lieut. J. C. Gilmore, the officer referred to as captured, is well known in Washington, having been stationed here for some time, and his wife and family live here. He was born in Philadelphia, July 19, 1854, and was appointed a naval cadet from Arizona in September, 1871.

Discussed With Feeling.

The capture of the Yorktown men was discussed with much feeling in naval circles. The misfortune was felt with added keenness, as the navy has tried itself so far on immunity from reverses. The admiral's dispatch of to-day was the first knowledge the department had that the Yorktown had gone on this special mission to relieve the Spanish garrison at Baler. That the capture should have been effected while the American forces were on a mission of mercy toward the Spaniards, rather than in the prosecution of a campaign, leads to the belief that Spain would have no further ground for questioning the good faith with which the Americans were seeking to relieve the condition of the Spanish prisoners.

Although the dispatch gave no indication that Lieut. Gilmore and his men had lost their lives, yet great anxiety was aroused by the mystery surrounding their fate, and while in the hands of an uncivilized enemy. This is the first capture of any American, military or naval, so that it is unknown how the insurgents will treat our men. If civilized methods were pursued an exchange could be quickly effected. As General Otis has a large number of Filipino prisoners, but the insurgents have been averse thus far to exchanging Spanish prisoners, and this raises a question as to what they will do with the Yorktown's men. The purpose of officials here is to spare no effort to secure the speedy release of our men.

WANT PEACE.

Wealthy Filipinos Taking Steps to Bring About an "Understanding." A Doubtful Expedient.

MANILA, April 18.—6:15 p. m.—A number of prominent and wealthy Filipinos are organizing to take steps to bring about, if possible, an understanding between the rebels and the American forces. One branch of this committee intends to ask the United States Philippine commission to make a statement as to what terms will be offered the rebels if the latter will surrender.

Another branch of the committee will approach Aguinaldo with the terms and endeavor to persuade him to accept. It is considered doubtful, however, if any members of the committee will dare to personally confer with the rebel leader.

The committee includes several persons recently condemned to death by Aguinaldo for petitioning him to cease fighting.

DEFENSES UNITED STATES

For Operations in the Philippines. Inspired by High Motives.

CITY OF MEXICO, April 18.—El Conciatano Americano, the organ of the Cuban colony here, defends the entrance of the United States into the Philippines, as being based not only on conquest, but on necessity defending the American commercial interests of the American people in China and Japan, and denouncing the hypocritical attitude of the European press saying that had Spain gained the victory all America would be the spoil of Europe. It divides among the great powers. It declares the United States entered on the war with Spain inspired by the highest motives of humanity to bring to an end an intolerable condition of affairs and as a result of the brilliant incident of that war Manila fell into American hands.

The paper predicts that when the Americans have placed their flag all over the Philippines the unhappy people of these islands will be regenerated and will enjoy an era of prosperity, the laboring people having fair wages and the land owners securing just return for their endeavors and capital employed. The more popular papers here, not organs of the clerical party, show their hatred for Spain, and sympathize with the Cubans in their hope for ultimate independence.

WEST VIRGINIANS ANXIOUS

To Take the Place of Volunteers in the Philippines who Want to Come Home.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 18.—It is barely possible in view of the representations of the officials of certain states that the volunteers in the Philippines are clamoring to be sent home, the administration may avail itself of the clause in the army bill authorizing an increase in the regular army.

At any time there may be a call for volunteers to take the places of those being mustered out. With this in view, Senator Scott, accompanied by Major Charlie Elliott, late of the Second West Virginia regiment, called on the President to-day to assure him that West Virginia was ready to furnish her share of whatever number may be required. Senator Scott said the state would furnish a regiment in ten days, if an emergency should arise, and the men will be of the class that will stick. Governor Atkinson is quoted to-day to the same effect. The President thanked Senator Scott to-day for his assurance, but said it had not been decided whether or not a call for volunteers will be necessary.

Among those of the volunteer officers to be detailed in the service under the reorganization of the army is Captain Charles J. Goff, of Clarksburg, West Virginia, assistant quartermaster.

MILES DISCREDITED

By the Forthcoming Report of the Army Court of Inquiry on the Beef Question.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—The army court of inquiry has begun the framing of its report. While a few minor matters remain for examination, they are not such as to effect the main issues. It is regarded as certain that the court will find that Gen. Miles' charges that embalmed or chemically prepared beef was sent to the army have not been sustained. The position of the court is believed to be that the testimony is conclusive that both the refrigerated beef and the canned beef were in good condition when delivered to the government, and continued so until issued to the troops, except that portion damaged in transportation or affected by tropical conditions, and to these causes of injury and these conditions the chief causes of trouble will be attributed.

It will be shown that the refrigerated beef was taken from the ice in the tropical climate spoiled quickly, unless well cared for, and that the canned beef after being opened, because of the great heat became repulsive in appearance and soon unpalatable. But the court will hold, as the result of the chemical investigations by experts, that the canned beef was wholesome and nutritious. Attention will be called to the fact that it was used throughout the war by our navy and is still used by the fleet. It is believed that the court will criticize those officers who have testified that they became aware that bad beef was issued to the troops and who failed to report their observations until after the war had closed.

A GREAT WRONG

Done a Lawyer Righted—New York Grand Juries Used for Spite.

NEW YORK, April 18.—By a decision of Judge Blanchard in the court of general sessions on Monday, and made public late Monday evening and confirmed again to-day by a statement from District Attorney Gardner, Lawyer T. C. Campbell was completely vindicated on a charge of grand larceny and an indictment for that offense against him dismissed. Campbell was indicted in November for grand larceny.

The complaints were Teresa and Georgiana Fennelly, orphans of this city. They accused Campbell of holding money belonging to the Fennelly estate. Campbell at that time claimed that politics and spite were back of the indictment. Campbell pressed his case continually and finally Justice Blanchard ordered the district attorney to either prosecute or dismiss the case. The case was finally placed on trial before Justice Blanchard last Thursday. All of Campbell's papers were exhibited in court and he was able to account for every dollar passing through his hands.

Justice Blanchard declared that the indictment had been an outrageous proceeding and another case illustrative of the use of the grand jury for private ends. He ordered the indictment dismissed.

Carnegie's Pocketbook Philanthropy.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 18.—Andrew Carnegie has promised to give \$1,750,000 to cover the cost of the proposed additions to the art and science and library departments of the Carnegie library at the entrance to Schenley Park. His offer of this magnificent sum was made public this afternoon at the regular annual meeting of the board of trustees of the Carnegie library held in the library's office. This amount is equivalent to the cost of the present building, and the suggested additions contemplate the extension of the building eastwardly almost to Mahoning street. Although the gift was fore-shadowed in a speech made by Mr. Carnegie at the founder's day exercise last November, few gathered the idea that he would approach the \$2,000,000 mark.

Will Give Them Rope.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 18.—The Mazer investigating committee to-day decided to defer action on the proposition to call Richard Croker and John F. Carroll before the bar of the assembly in contempt proceedings for the reason that both men are still witnesses and the committee does not want to curtail the rights of witnesses nor prevent them from giving further testimony by incarcerating them in jail.

Chairman Mazer said: "We want to let them do some more swearing. We will give them plenty of time to perjure themselves."

Steel Hoop Combine.

CHICAGO, April 18.—The organization of the American Steel Hoop Company has been perfected by the election of the following officers and directors: President, C. S. Guthrie; vice-president, George E. Painter; treasurer, F. S. Wheeler; secretary, F. C. Clark; directors: C. S. Guthrie, C. A. Painter, George E. Painter, Caryl Preston, W. E. Taylor, R. M. Gilbert, W. T. Graham, F. S. Wheeler, D. G. Reed, W. H. Rees, Henry Wick, J. H. Moore, W. H. Moore, W. B. Leeds and J. J. Treacy. The company has suggested a stock of \$33,000,000, divided into 110,000,000 seven-per cent preferred, and 110,000,000 common.

Sons of the Revolution.

DENVER, Col., April 18.—Every incoming train to-day brought to this city delegates to the Third Triennial session of the National Society of Sons of the Revolution, which will be held here to-morrow. Among the arrivals was General John Leo Carroll, of Maryland, president of the society. The day before the delegates were entertained to dinner by the Daughters of the Revolution at the residence of Governor Thomas,

THE SAMOAN COMMISSIONERS ARE PRIMED

For Their Mission to the Distracted Islands by Copious Instructions.

GIVEN COMPLETE AUTHORITY

To Carry on a Provisional Government --- Their Action Must be Unanimous.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 18.—Mr. Bartlett Tripp, the United States representative on the Samoan commission, called at the state department to-day and was closeted with Secretary Hay for half an hour. He also conferred for some time with Third Assistant Secretary Criddle, who has been particularly in charge of the Samoan negotiations, and then accompanied the secretary to the white house, where he was introduced to President McKinley before the cabinet meeting began. The department is adding the finishing touches to the written instructions which will be supplied to Mr. Tripp, but in addition to these, he will be made fully acquainted with the private views of the President and Secretary Hay respecting the proposed work for the commission.

The three commissioners have been left to deal with the selection of a secretary for the commission, but it is possible that it will be decided that there is no occasion for an officer of this grade, and that all the clerical needs of the commission will be met by the individual private secretaries who will accompany the respective commissioners. It is understood that Dr. Solf, now in San Francisco, will accompany the commission as secretary to the German commissioner, Baron Sternberg.

At 1:30 this afternoon the three commissioners were entertained by Secretary Hay. Mr. Tripp will leave to-morrow for San Francisco. Mr. Elliott, the British commissioner, will go to New York, thence west. The commissioners may travel together from Chicago, but this has not been absolutely arranged.

The Instructions.

The instructions to the commissioners have been completed. They are alike in all essential respects. They were summed up to-day by one of the high commissioners substantially as follows:

The commission is given complete authority to carry on a provisional government for Samoa. In doing this the instructions carefully prescribe the preservation of order and the security of life and property as a first requisite. It is provided that the duties of all officials heretofore exercising authority in Samoa either under the treaty of Berlin, or in the service of either of the governments shall be suspended in order that the high commission shall have complete authority over the affairs of the island. The commission is required to make report upon a variety of things including the recent collisions and the causes leading up to them, also as to the administration of the islands, the rights of the several claimants to the kingship, and also what changes are desirable in the methods by the treaty of Berlin. The instructions call for unanimity in all action taken by the commission. The action taken by the commission when unanimous is to be conclusive without referendum except when it suspends a provision of the treaty of Berlin. In that case also, a referendum is required. The provision of the treaty may be suspended by unanimous agreement of the members, but the suspension is ad referendum and is not finally binding until the three governments approve or disapprove it.

Treaty Suspensions.

The exact extent to which the treaty can be temporarily suspended is not quite clear, and one of the commissioners said to-day that it would require consultation with the governments to make this point certain. The instructions are broad enough to include the recent troubles, the bombardment, fighting, arrest of a German citizen, etc., so that these acute phases as well as the general government of Samoa, will be adjusted without further conflict between the three governments.

In connection with the statement made in the British house of commons yesterday that there was sworn evidence that a German had incited the natives to ambush the Anglo-American party, it is stated in official German quarters that if any German has been guilty of such action the German government will punish him. But the German foreign office, it is stated, is not ready to accept the charge that a German citizen was guilty of thus inciting the natives. It will learn the facts in the meantime instructions have been issued to the commander of the German warship Falke to see that the accused is held until the facts can be established.

FULLER EXPLANATION

Of the Powers of the Commissioners to the Samoan Islands.

LONDON, April 18.—The parliamentary secretary of the foreign office, Rt. Hon. William St. John Broderick, answering a question in the house of commons to-day, as to whether the recent statement of the German minister of foreign affairs, Baron von Buelow in the reichstag correctly outlined the Samoan situation, made fuller explanation of the situation of affairs.

He said that for the purpose of restoring tranquility in Samoa, the three powers had appointed commissioners to undertake the provisional government of the island. They were to exercise supreme authority and no action by the commissioners was to be considered valid unless unanimously assented to. In the event of differences of opinion the commissioners will refer to their respective governments for instruction. They will also furnish separate reports and make recommendations unanimously or separately to their respective governments regarding the future government of the islands.

Consul Rose's Instructions.

BERLIN, April 18.—The correspondent here of the Associated Press hears on authority that the German consul at Apia, Samoa, Herr Rose, will receive cable instructions to be conveyed to him by steamer from the nearest cable station, to join in a tripartite proclamation, calling upon all the inhabitants of Samoa to immediately desist from all hostilities and agitation, pending the arrival at Apia of the joint commission of the powers appointed to settle the affairs in dispute in the islands.

GRAFTON'S WELCOME

To the Members of the Grand Lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen—The Town in Gala Attire.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

GRAFTON, W. Va., April 18.—Grafton is in gala attire to-day. Business houses and private residences are out-rivalling each other in efforts at decoration, while large banners are above the streets in numerous places. The lodge room of Lotus lodge No. 10, where the grand lodge, Ancient Order of United Workmen, is now in session, and which is the occasion of all this festive display of bunting, is richly adorned with decorations of every description that will beautify and please the eye.

The feature of the afternoon session was the annual address of Supreme Recorder M. W. Sackett, which was received with high favor by the fraternity and for which the silver tongued orator was warmly congratulated after its delivery. The streets are thronged with people to-night and the hotels present an animated scene.

The grand lodge comprises a distinguished looking body of men, not the least among whom are the Wheeling contingent, who are here in evidence and everywhere welcome, besides the fifty or more delegates who are in attendance.

The following grand lodge officers are also present: P. G. M. W., Sam R. Nuzum; G. M. W., J. T. Miller; G. F. E. O. Hellic; G. O. G. W. Stoetzer; G. R. Frank Gruse; G. L. W. H. Higgins; G. A. Alex. Dull; G. L. S. S. Feltner; G. A. W. C. Wellemann; Grand Medical Examiner, G. A. Aschmann. In addition to Supreme Recorder Sackett's address, in response to call Judge Holt and Alex. Dulla also made speeches this afternoon. To-morrow the grand lodge will be tendered a reception at the reform school in the afternoon, and entertained at a magnificent banquet in the evening, at Brinkman's hall. The local lodge, Lotus No. 10, is making every effort for the comfort and enjoyment of its guests and its various committees are every where present.

Busey-Bowers.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

MARTINSBURG, W. Va., April 18.—Miss Mary V. Bowers and George M. Busey were married to-day at the home of the bride's parents, at Girardstown. Miss Busey was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Busey, of this city, and Miss Fannie Dold and Miss Bessie Lamon, bridesmaids. Mr. Harry Miller was best man, and Roy Hicox and Charles M. Stump were groomsmen. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. P. Stump, in the presence of immediate friends and relatives. Hon. George M. Bowers, brother of the bride, gave her away. After the ceremony a reception was given them by Mrs. H. Virginia Bowers, mother of the bride. They then drove to this city and took the train for Old Point Comfort. Mr. Busey is a member of the wholesale firm of McKewen & Busey, of this city. They were the recipients of many handsome and useful presents.

Confessed his Crime.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CLARKSBURG, W. Va., April 18.—City Detective J. T. Boggess arrested George Johnson, colored, aged nineteen, this afternoon. Johnson is wanted at Marietta for breaking in and robbing Baltimore & Ohio cars last Saturday night. He confessed the crime, and will be taken to Ohio to-night.

Hung up Mayor's Appointees.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

STEUBENVILLE, Ohio, April 18.—The political situation here to-night is in a strained condition over the action of council, which has hung up Mayor Means' police appointments for one week by a vote of 8 to 4. Like action was never taken before in the history of this city.

To Sell a Railroad.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CLARKSBURG, W. Va., April 18.—Colonel T. S. Spates and Hon. John Bassel have been appointed commissioners by Judge Goff in the circuit of the United States, to sell the West Virginia & Pittsburgh railroad property.

Implicated With his Brother.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WESTON, W. Va., April 18.—Deputy Marshal Stout brought Will Smarr here to-day, and placed him in jail. Smarr is supposed to have been implicated with his brother Minter, in mail robberies between Glenville and Burnsville.

Ingenious West Virginians.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Patents were granted to-day to West Virginians as follows: Joseph H. Jennings, Midway, elder press; Adam L. Kelly, Wheeling, machine for grinding chilled rolls; Mordecai Levi, Charleston, filter.

Will be Appealed.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., April 18.—The motion to set aside the verdict in the Ward will case was argued before Judge Doolittle to-day, and the judge overruled the motion. It will be appealed to the supreme court.

West Virginian Promoted.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Miss E. Belle Dent, of West Virginia, a clerk in the office of the treasurer of the United States, has been promoted to the \$49 class.

Mrs. George's Trial.

CANTON, Ohio, April 18.—The defense in the trial of Mrs. George spent the first half of the day in reading depositions regarding her trip to South Dakota to get a divorce from Sample George, her life while there, and the visit Saxon paid to her. The remainder of the day was occupied in examining witnesses on matters connected directly with the homicide and in answer to the testimony introduced on the part of the state. The attorneys for the defense now talk of finishing their testimony this week, but say if they do so they will not call all of the one hundred or more witnesses subpoenaed.

THE DEFENSE IN QUAY TRIAL HAS ITS INNINGS.

Accountant Goldsmith has a Hard Day of it Under a Fierce Cross-Examination.

THE NET WORK OF EVIDENCE

Wrought by Prosecution Tending To Unlawful Use of Money Very Much Shaken.

PHILADELPHIA, April 18.—The defense had its innings to-day in the trial of Senator Quay, and it made the most of its opportunity. Expert Accountant Meyer Goldsmith, the commonwealth's witness, was under a scorching fire of cross-examination all day, and the result thereof justifies the opinion that the net work of evidence wrought by the prosecution from the books of the broken bank tending to show Senator Quay's guilty participation in the unlawful use of the bank's money was very much shaken by the admission the witness was compelled to make under the skillful questioning of Attorney A. S. L. Shields, admittedly the best cross-examiner practicing at the Philadelphia bar. Nearly all of the apparently damaging entries attached to Senator Quay's name or account in the bank as testified to yesterday were explained away, or greatly modified by the statements of the commonwealth's own witness.

Judge Riddle's ruling of yesterday had the effect of confining testimony tending to show the existence of a conspiracy between Quay, Haywood and Hopkins, as charged in the indictment, to the two years ending November 17, 1888. Lawyer Shields got from the witness the admission that if Hopkins had properly credited Senator Quay's account, with amounts that belonged there, the books would show that at the beginning of the alleged conspiracy November 17, 1888, the bank owed Senator Quay \$236, instead of the senator owing the bank over \$70,000, as is alleged. Taking up the allegation that Senator Quay had borrowed \$185,000 during the "settlement period" ending October 31, 1887, the last settlement before the bank closed, Mr. Shields forced from Goldsmith, piece by piece, facts tending to show that in nearly every instance the amounts charged to Senator Quay were really loans to other persons, politicians mostly, for whom Quay endorsed. Where there was a definite loan to Senator Quay, the re-payment was clearly proven. In this connection, it might be well to say that District Attorney Rohmer claims that he has clearly established the fact he started out to prove, namely, that \$200,000 of the state deposit in the bank was set aside for the use of Senator Quay, and whether he used it himself or loaned it to others, is not material in proving the conspiracy.

Will Try to Prove Quay a Victim.

Toward the close of the day's proceedings, Mr. Shields asked Goldsmith some questions which indicate that the defense is about to attempt to prove its contention that Senator Quay was the victim of Cashier Hopkins, who, they assert, used the name and account of the senator without the latter's knowledge, to cover his own juggling with the bank's funds. Hopkins, they say, appears to have used fictitious names for loans, presumably to himself as well as the name of Senator Quay. He had the reputation of being a heavy speculator in the stock market, and the inference is that the defense will attempt to prove that Senator Quay had no knowledge of the alleged loans on his account. Mr. Shields put a different complexion on the entries in the "red book" by compelling the witness to admit that many of his figures were not proven by entries in the regular bank books, but were the result of what he practically acknowledged to be his "guesses" at the meaning of certain figures written in the "red book." Goldsmith was still on the stand when questions put to him by the defense, and the questions put to him near the close were full of promises of interesting developments to-morrow.

Much of the sting was taken out of the famous "shake the plum tree" telegram by the statement that the purchase of Metropolitan stock contemplated thereby was made with \$10,000 of Senator Quay's own money, his deposit at that period exceeding \$60,000.

While Senator Quay was listening intently to the cross-examination of the expert, a telegram was thrust into his hand containing the announcement of the break in his ranks at Harrisburg. The senator carefully adjusted his glasses and read the dispatch. Then a half crown came over his features, and his face turned from the witness to the court room window, out of which he gazed in a contemplative manner for several minutes. He made no comment to any of those seated near him on the news the telegram conveyed to him.

THEY GO TO JONES.

Fourteen of Quay's Supporters Leave the Banks and Vote for Hon. B. F. Jones, of Pittsburgh.

HARRISBURG, April 18.—Fourteen votes dropped away from Senator Quay at to-day's joint ballot for United States senator. The anti-Quay Republicans and the followers of Senator C. L. Magee, of Pittsburgh, combined, and cast their votes for B. F. Jones, of Pittsburgh. The break was started by Senator Crawford, of Allegheny, who switched from Quay to Jones, and was followed by Senators Magee, of Allegheny; Losch, of Schuylkill; and Scott, of Luzerne. The first break from the Quay ranks in the list of members was Mr. Clark, of Washington, whose colleague, Mr. McLaren, went with him. Mr. Murdoch, the third member from Washington, remained loyal to Colonel Quay. Others who changed from Quay to Jones were Messrs. Hosack, Klump, McFarlane, McWhinney, Nisbet, Robison, Shaw and Sprades, of Allegheny.

It was 12 o'clock when the house committee announced "the president pro tem and the members of the senate." The most exciting moment of the senatorial contest had arrived. The strength of the opposition to Senator Quay was to be finally measured. Nearly every member was in his seat, and those absent were paired. So intense was the excitement that it was impossible to preserve order, and the whispered inquiries of visitors disturbed the harmony of the proceedings.

Mr. Jones is connected with the firm of Jones & McLaughlin, of Pittsburgh, iron and steel manufacturers. He was chairman of the national Republican

committee in 1884, and conducted the campaign of the late James G. Blaine for President. He was Mr. Blaine's personal choice for this honor. He has been a life-long Republican, and has never held any public office except presidential elector. He was voted for by Senator Magee and his friends in the Allegheny delegation at the caucus which nominated Col. Quay for re-election.

The result of the ballot was as follows: Quay, 93; Jones, 85; Jones, 69. Total vote, 247. Necessarily, to a choice, 124. Quay lacked 31.

After the announcement of the ballot Senator C. L. Magee, speaking of his action in breaking away from ex-Senator Quay to-day, said: "I believe that the Republican party is greater than any man in it. The Republicans of Pennsylvania want a senator elected, and if one is not elected I am satisfied it will mean an awful political battle this fall, and possibly defeat. So long as there was an earnest desire on the part of Quay to be elected and there was hope of it, I remained with him, but when his henchmen started the cry of 'Quay or nobody' I thought it was time for making an effort to elect some good Republican. Quay is an impossibility, and he knows it, just as every other citizen of Pennsylvania does."

"I notified him several weeks ago that I would not be a party to continuing a deadlock, and that in the reason I to-day voted for Hon. B. F. Jones, of Pittsburgh. To-morrow will be the last day for taking a joint ballot, and I hope that between now and then it will be possible to elect a senator."

Insurance Commissioner Durham, the recognized leader of the Quay faction, said: "At the outside I don't believe more than twenty members will go over to the anti-Quay camp, including those additional ones who are expected to leave us to-morrow. That number cannot effect the election of a United States senator, and the legislature will adjourn noon on Thursday without having chosen a successor to M. S. Quay. We are entirely satisfied with this result, and are content to go before the people at the coming elections, and let them decide where lies the blame."

WILL PROSECUTE BRIBERS.

Action of Pennsylvania Legislature on Committee Reports.

HARRISBURG, Pa., April 18.—The feature of the day's proceedings in the legislature was the consideration in the house of the report of the committee appointed to investigate the charge of bribery in connection with the contest for United States senator and the McCarrall jury bill. A majority and minority report were filed yesterday, and by agreement between members of the committee it was agreed to take them up at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

When that hour was reached Chairman Fow asked that consideration of both reports be postponed until this evening, and the house gave its consent. Meanwhile a meeting of the committee was held, at which it was decided to request the adoption of both reports, and a supplemental report in the shape of a resolution designating a committee to prosecute the persons charged with bribery. The matter was brought up in the house during the evening by Chairman Fow moving the adoption of the majority report, and Mr. McClain, of Lancaster, moving to supplement the minority report. Mr. Fow accepted the motion of his colleague and offered a further supplement to both reports. After the reading of the third document Mr. Kreps, of Franklin, a member of the committee, moved the adoption of the three reports, and after a spirited discussion, his motion carried by a vote of 119 to 54.

Mason and Buelow Hams.

BERLIN, April 18.—The debate on the meat inspection bill was continued in the reichstag to-day. Dr. Vielhaben, Reformed priest, charged the Radicals with placing their services at the disposal of American meat contractors, for which he was called to order by the president. Continuing Dr. Vielhaben maintained that American canned meats were bad, and that Americans adulterate food products enormously, adding that the German army and navy had been protected more than hitherto against tainted foreign meats.

The Tragedy of Poverty.

DULUTH, Minn., April 18.—Penniless, behind in her rent and hopeless of the future, Georgiana Dworschak, a widow, aged twenty-six, shot herself and two children last night. The three bodies were found this afternoon. The children were four and six years of age, respectively.

Sheet Makers Combine.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 18.—Secretary John Jarrett, of the Iron and Steel Sheet Manufacturers' Association, says the negotiations for the organization of a consolidated company of sheet makers, which were dropped for a few weeks, have been taken up and are now progressing satisfactorily. Another meeting will be held within two weeks.

Murdered and Robbed.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., April 18.—The horribly mutilated body of Miss Adelaide Tucker, an aged and wealthy woman who lived alone on Lookout Mountain, was found to-day in her residence. It is supposed that tramps committed the murder for the purpose of robbery.

A Proper Request.

CLEVELAND, O., April 18.—The common pleas judge at a special meeting held to-day, passed by an unanimous vote, a resolution asking Judge F. E. Deilenbaugh to retire from the bench until his disbarment case is decided by the supreme court.

The Combination.

NEW YORK, April 18.—It is said that a combination of all the tile companies of the country is in progress of organization, the new corporation to be called the Encaustic Tile Company of America, and to be capitalized at \$7,000,000.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For West Virginia, Western Pennsylvania, showers and cooler Wednesday; brisk southerly winds; Thursday fair and warmer.

For Ohio, showers Wednesday with cool in northern and eastern portions; brisk westerly winds, becoming variable; Thursday warmer and cloudy.

Local Temperature.